

## Senate Delays Final Vote On Bonus Bill Resumes Discussion

**Strenuous Effort Will Be Made to Obtain Definite Decision  
Before Night Even Though Night Session Is  
Necessary**

(By United Press.)  
Washington, Aug. 29.—Another day in final vote on the bonus bill was in sight as the senate resumed discussion of the measure today.

A strenuous effort, however, will be made to get a definite decision before night, even though the senate is held in night session, so anxious are Republican chiefs to get it out of the way to make a clear path for pending strike legislation but a delay until tomorrow is regarded as certain.

Gag rule on discussion of amendments was in effect today, but there was no limitation on time senators could speak on the bill in general. Debate on all amendments was limited to 20 minutes, and no senator was allowed to speak more than once on any amendment.

Several reasons indicated that Senator Borah, regarded as the leader of the opposition, had not yet delivered his long promised attack against the bill. Western senators were not yet ready to pass up the McNary amendment without further debate, while no discussion has been directed at the Smoot paid up insurance and sales tax amendment, which were expected to be subjected

## PLANS HASTENED FOR MOVING THE COUNTRY'S COAL REQUIREMENTS

(By United Press.)  
Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—Following a conference with John L. Lewis, president of the mine workers, Mayor John D. Harlan, unofficial mediator, stated that the anthracite coal strike would probably be settled by Saturday. "A conference is in the making," he said, "that should settle the strike this week."

Washington, Aug. 29.—Warned by Secretary of Commerce Hoover that the railroads cannot move the country's requirements of 13,000,000 tons of coal weekly, President Harding and his cabinet today hastened plans for insuring domestic consumers and industry against suffering and shut down.

Mr. Harding has been told by Hoover that the task of moving 5,500,000 tons of coal weekly is too big for the railroads in their present crippled condition due to the strike of shovemen.

New priorities probably will be necessary to move this mass of coal weekly and at the same time maintain the orderly movement of other commodities. Present plans are to give the Interstate Commerce Commission new powers to enable it to track the movement of every commodity except that of coal and food, even to curtailing passenger traffic whenever necessary.

The Winslow and Commission bill ordered favorably reported by the senate and house interstate commerce committee are designed to give the commission this power. A stiff fight, however, faces this legislation in the senate, and the President is expected to throw all of the administration influence behind it. The bills also give the commission greater powers to prevent profiteering.

Due to the brighter outlook for settlement of the anthracite strike, the president has decided to delay his request for immediate legislation to permit him to take over the hard coal mines, tied up by the strike of 155,000 miners.

With the problem of coal production solved in the bituminous fields, and apparently on the way to settlement in the hard coal fields, the railroad strike stands out as the chief obstacle to industrial peace. Mr. Harding has decided to let the railroad executives and the strikers fight it out for the present. Personally, he is out of the picture.

The length of the "finish fight" between the two factions depends on future developments. If the railroad executives can maintain transportation, the president will not interfere.

The House today began consideration of the Winslow anti-coal profiteering bill with the prospect of passing it by tomorrow night. Some Democratic opposition is expected.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—It was persistently reported today that a plan for a new peace in the anthracite coal fields, acceptable to both miners and operators, has been devised, that the joint conference of operators and union officials will reconvene here tomorrow, and that a new agreement will be signed before the week ends. This is accomplished there is a possibility that the 155,000 miners who quit work April 1 will be back in the mines next week.

The note of optimism which has been struck is the result of a series of conferences yesterday between government officials and mine workers representatives and several informal meetings between individuals from the hard region and the union officers.

Rev. J. J. Curran, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Wilkes-Barre, admitted that a new peace proposal had been submitted to both miners and operators. Rev. Curran held two conferences with John L. Lewis miners chief yesterday. He refused to discuss the plan. Father Curran took an active part in ending the strike in 1902 and was a friend of the late Theodore Roosevelt.

**Attempt To Wreck  
Frisco Train**  
(By United Press.)  
Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 29.—The second attempt within three days to wreck trains near here was frustrated today when a track wacker discovered 28 spikes had been drawn from a rail on the Frisco Railway near Capleville, Tenn., 15 miles east of Memphis.

An attempt was made Saturday to wreck a fast passenger train on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis line on the outskirts of the city limits by loosening the rails. Twenty eight spikes were drawn in that instance also.

**G. O. P. MASS MEETING  
SEPTEMBER 12th**  
Meeting of City Committee Held Last Night  
The city republican committee last night at a meeting held in the parlors of the chamber of commerce fixed upon September 6 as the night for a mass meeting at the chamber of commerce for the purpose of electing delegates to the district convention and also to the state convention.

The district convention will meet in this city at 1 o'clock the afternoon of September 12 for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress from this district.

The state convention will be held in Roanoke September 18, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the United States Senate. In the absence of the chairman John B. Phillips was chosen chairman pro tem and F. Clinton Knight was chosen secretary.

**Spoken Newspaper  
Is Latest In Paris**  
Paris, Aug. 29.—(By Mail to United Press.)—A spoken newspaper is the latest literary fad in Paris. Instead of reading dreary columns of type the news is told to you for the price of a newspaper.

"La Libre Parole" (The Free Speech) is the name of the spoken newspaper. Its "readers" gather once a week in a public hall and for two hours listen to the news read to them by the staff of the newspaper.

The paper gives precedence to a digest of weekly events of importance so that readers who are in a hurry can leave within a half hour with a knowledge of outstanding events.

For those who have more leisure there is an editorial on a subject of current interest, a social gossip column, a comic column read by a humorist, theatrical criticism, and literary reviews and finally a pamphlet told by its author.

There is no advertising however, and no business man in the audience may take up the reader's time by crying his goods.

## NEW COUNCIL HAS SELECTED CITY MANAGER

**Wilder M. Rich, Former  
City Manager of Goldsboro, N. C., Is Choice**

**WILL REPORT FRIDAY**

Mr. Tweedale Pays Tribute to Alexandria's Natural Advantages—Other Duties Preclude Acceptance.

Wilder M. Rich, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., until recently city manager of Goldsboro, N. C., has been selected by the city council-elect as city manager, and will report here Friday, according to information just received. Mr. Rich's election will no doubt be definitely announced as soon as the new city council is sworn in, at noon on Friday.

Mr. Rich is a civil engineer, a graduate of the University of Michigan, and has been markedly successful as a city manager.

Alonzo Tweedale, for many years prominent in the District of Columbia government yesterday declined an offer said to have been made to him by the new city council of Alexandria, through W. A. Smoot, of the city council that is to take office Friday. Mr. Tweedale gave as his reason for refusal of this offer, that his time was already fully occupied with the duties imposed upon him by his office as treasurer of the Corporation Service Company.

The following statement was given out by Mr. Tweedale: "It is with much regret that I am compelled to give up this most attractive proposition. I know of no town in the south that has a brighter outlook than Alexandria, and when the council of that city offered me the managership it took me more than a minute to consider refusing it."

"With its magnificent deep water front, its many railroads and its close proximity to the capital of the nation our little neighbor to the south should and I feel certain will be in short time one of the most prosperous and thriving communities in this section of the country. There is a splendid opportunity there, for the right man, and I feel highly complimented that the Alexandria council thought of me for the position."

(Neither the selection of Mr. Tweedale by the newly-elected council, nor his declination of the proffer, were made known to the people of Alexandria until the publication elsewhere by Mr. Tweedale.)

## Third of Strikers' Places Here Filled

About thirty-three per cent of the places of the railroad strikers at the Southern Railway here thus far have been filled it was stated today at the company's offices. A little more than 300 men quit the Southern on July 1 and approximately 100 men have been taken on since then to fill their places. Others are expected by the first of the month according to reports.

## Stunt Flyer Killed As Plane Crashes

(By United Press.)  
Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 29.—Helmer Jacobson, 22, stunt flyer, fell to his death from an airplane at Lyndale Airport, near here, before a crowd of 2,000 people. Jacobson dropped 300 feet. Every bone in his body was broken, physicians said. Many women in the crowd fainted.

## Cannot Arrest Women For Tax Bills

(By United Press.)  
Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 29.—The arrest of women for non-payment of taxes is illegal, in the opinion of State officials here today. It has been reported that tax collectors in various sections of the state have intimidated women taxpayers with threats of imprisonment if they refused to pay taxes assessed against them. An act of 1834 makes it expressly unlawful to imprison women for non-payment of taxes. It was pointed out today.

## No Strike In Paris

(By United Press.)  
Paris, Aug. 29.—The general strike called today failed to materialize. Except for curtailed bus, tramway and taxicab service, conditions in Paris were normal. The strike here was called in sympathy with metal workers of Havre who struck against a 10 per cent cut in wages, precipitating a general walkout. Clifton, N. J., Tony Kerelak and Tom Huber, pals, both fell in love at the same and planned a double wedding. The ceremony was called off when the girls failed to appear after the boys had bought them trousseaus and wedding rings.

## MAY ASK U. S. TO SETTLE THE DEBT QUESTION

**Allies Hopelessly Deadlocked  
on Reparations Question**

**BREAK IS PROBABLE**

France and Great Britain at Point of Break—Belgium and Italy Interceding.

(By United Press.)  
Washington, Aug. 29.—With the Allies apparently hopelessly deadlocked and Germany and other countries of Central Europe as well plunging further into financial and economic chaos, the United States may be asked in the near future to settle the German reparations problem, according to information in diplomatic circles today.

Should such a request come from Europe, it would probably be with a view of having the United States act as a sort of an arbitrator, according to the belief here. It is not expected that an appeal from Europe would be for this country to participate directly in negotiations to settle the Central European problems, or to lend any material governmental aid in the situation; for it is thought that the American Government would reject any such plans, as has been pointed out in previous United Press Dispatches.

But some quarters here believe that should a direct appeal come from Europe, the United States Government might very possibly agree to give its views as to the best way to bring about a rehabilitation in Europe. Such a statement from the United States might be of a mediatory character, and in this regard it is pointed out that a little more than a year ago Secretary of State Hughes acted on an appeal from Germany, agreed to refer satisfactory reparations proposals to the Allies. Many persons believed that those negotiations had the effect of keeping Germany from taking the Ruhr Valley at that time.

Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, German Ambassador to Washington, is due to reach the United States the last of this week from Germany, where he has been having important conferences with the Berlin Government. It is known that Ambassador Wiedfeldt went back to Germany after he had been in this country a short while, in order to inform Berlin directly of the attitude of the United States toward Germany in the general European situation and also to take up certain specific and technical questions. (Continued on Page Three)

## SIX INJURED WHEN AUTO GOES OFF ROAD

**Three Men and Three Women In Ill Fated Party**

**FROM WASHINGTON**

**Men Taken in Custody by Fairfax  
Authorities Required to Leave \$50  
Collateral Each.**

When an automobile said to have been driven by Burnett Tanner of Washington yesterday afternoon went off the Camp Humphreys road the three women and three men in the machine were injured and the men were subsequently taken in custody by Special Officer Long and Constable Wease of Fairfax and were required to leave \$50 collateral each. The machine was considerably damaged.

All of the occupants were taken to the Alexandria Hospital and treated by Dr. M. D. Delaney. Tanner had eighteen stitches taken in his head, he being the most seriously injured. The other two men were only slightly hurt. The women received slight cuts and bruises, and one had her wrist fractured. The hospital authorities did not make a record of the names of the women. The two other men in the car gave the names of Patrick C. Foley and John English.

From what can be learned of the case the overturning of the automobile was purely accidental. According to reports made of the affair the driver of the car, Burnett Tanner, was endeavoring to get out of the way of an approaching machine when the automobile he was driving toppled over the road when the emergency brake was applied. The case is scheduled to be investigated Saturday morning at 10 o'clock before Justice F. W. Troth of Fairfax county. What charge will be made against the men who left \$50 collateral each is not known.

## LIVING WAGE PRINCIPLE FOR RAILWAY EMPLOYEES TO BE SETTLED TODAY

**WOULD COST FORD  
ONLY \$1.50 PER CAR**

(By United Press.)

Washington, Aug. 29.—It would cost Henry Ford only \$1.50 more per car to manufacture his automobiles at the present high prices of coal, Secretary of Commerce Hoover said today in commenting on the Detroiters' announced intention of closing down his plants September 16.

Ford has said that he would refuse to pay the present prices even if he could get all the coal he needed.

## WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY

(By Isaac Gregg)

Washington, Aug. 29.—The soldier bonus bill, which would cause an ultimate expense to the United States of probably more than \$5,000,000,000 is expected to pass the Senate today by a large majority. Thereafter it will go to a joint committee of the House and Senate to compose the differences in the bill passed by the two Houses and after the conference report has been adopted it will go to the President for his signature or veto.

It is not expected that the pending bill will be altered to any material degree by the Senate although several amendments of importance are pending. Senators from Western and Southern States are trying hard to have the Smith-McNary reclamation scheme made a part of the bill but the indications today were that the Senate would refuse to attach this \$350,000,000 reclamation project to the bill, feeling that its present expense was sufficient. Other amendments, such as those to pay the expense of the bonus by a sales tax, by issuance of the greenbacks, etc., were scheduled likewise for defeat.

William Jennings Bryan and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska have buried the hatchet and are once again personal and political friends. For years, the two have been at daggers points politically. Bryan opposing Hitchcock in Nebraska because he regarded the Senator as a pronounced "wet." Today, however, the former Secretary of State called upon Senator Hitchcock, the two having a very pleasant chat, and Bryan announced that he would campaign in Nebraska for Senator Hitchcock this fall as well as for Charles W. Bryan, William J's brother who is the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State.

Dr. Richard Bartholdt, Representative in Congress from twenty years from the St. Louis, Missouri district, called at the White House yesterday and laid before the President conditions as he found them after fourteen months spent in Germany. Dr. Bartholdt did not seek any financial aid from the United States for Germany, he declared.

"There is no doubt in my mind, after a careful study of the situation," said Dr. Bartholdt, "that Germany is on the verge of a collapse. She must be given a loan to re-establish her financial affairs and in addition the European governments now pressing her for money must permit her to declare a moratorium. If such an arrangement cannot be made, then Germany, as a country will be wiped off the face of the earth, and those nations now pressing her for settlement of her debts, growing out of the war, will get absolutely nothing."

Dr. Bartholdt stated that the attitude of France in bringing pressure to bear upon Germany for reparations which Germany is not physically able to meet will result in the establishment of a "Red" government in place of the present Republic.

An administrative policy to devote all energies and efforts toward an organization of transportation to insure the distribution of coal, which will be given strict priority over all commodities, is the result of the President's trip on the Mayflower over Sunday with advisors.

This was announced shortly after the President returned to the White House after his trip down the river, together with the prediction that this week would see the end of the anthracite strike, and that no legislation will be required to carry out the purpose of the plan. The plan to give preference to coal includes the possibility of reducing both mail and passenger traffic to the minimum in order to prevent the threatened crisis.

**Railroad Labor Board Will Rule On Its Authority To Consider a Forty-Eight Cent Per Hour Minimum Wage**

**SCALE NEVER CONSIDERED AT JOINT MEETING**

**Indications Are Board Will Continue To Adhere To "Just And Reasonable" Wage As Laid Down In Transportation Act**

(By United Press.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—President Harding wants legislation passed before Congress adjourns for recess, giving him power to seize the anthracite mines and railroads, in order that he may have adequate authority to protect the public welfare should a grave emergency arise through a combination of the rail and coal strikes, it was stated at the White House today. It was emphasized that the President has no thought of taking over the mines, or any railroads, in the near future, although prompt action would be taken only as a last resort.

As to the railroad situation, the President, in the immediate future, plans only to press the enforcement of laws now on the statute books which may be applied to the emergency. The President now believes it is not only desirable but necessary, before adjournment of Congress is taken, that he be given authority "to meet any great national emergency that may arise."

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The principle of a "living wage" as the basis for determining pay of railway employees will be decided upon today. The railroad labor board will hand down its decision on the petition of 400,000 maintenance of way men who claim that a proper wage scale cannot be arrived at until the board recognizes the "living wage" issue.

The board will also rule today on its authority to consider a forty-eight cent minimum wage. Road representatives claim that the forty-cent scale basis had never been considered at a joint meeting between the lines and their employees. They assert the board, therefore, has no authority to take up this basis for a wage scale.

Indications before the meeting today were that the board would continue to adhere to the "just and reasonable" wage as technically laid down in the transportation act. Hearings on the maintenance demands were expected to continue throughout the day. The board has promised an early decision on the question.

Cleveland, Aug. 29.—Open break between heads of the big four brotherhoods was threatened here today as brotherhood chiefs and T. C. Cahan, switchmen's president, met to discuss the shopmen's strike.

The break which would add seriousness to the already critical situation resulting from the rail strike is imminent because of the different stances taken by Brotherhood heads, on the proposition of "staying away from work."

## To Prevent Nation-Wide Sabotage Plot

(By United Press.)

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Federal authorities today acted to prevent a nationwide railroad sabotage plot. A sweeping investigation was started in an effort to determine whether the wrecking of the "million dollar express" at Gary was part of a national outbreak of "communist violence."

Five men were held on charges of murder in connection with the Gary wreck which killed two trainmen and sent 23 express cars into the ditch. Five other men were held pending investigation today and authorities were looking for two more.

Railroad officials indicated that the death penalty would be asked when the men were brought to trial.

Havana, Aug. 29.—Don Emilio Bacardi, founder of the Bacardi Rum business and first mayor of Havana after American intervention, died here last night. He was 78.

## DESPERATE EFFORTS BEING MADE TO SAVE ENTOMBED MINERS

(By United Press.)

At the Arconaut Cold Mine, Jackson, California, Aug. 29.—Death was winning a desperate battle here today for the lives of 43 men, entombed nearly a mile before the surface.

Dawn lit the pale faces of weary rescue crews and relatives of the trapped miners, who had toiled and prayed ceaselessly throughout the night, but brought little hope that the men can be saved.

A loaded ship was repeatedly shot down into the depths, plumbing for the level on which the men were believed to be crouching. Each time there was hope—and then that hope was dashed as the ship was hauled back—empty.

Miners who were not caught in the blast of fire worked in endless shifts. Many of those who were off the rescue work refused to go home to sleep, but remained pressed against the ropes near the shaft, watching.

These miners have given up hope for their comrades.

"They will never come out alive," a grimy, bewhiskered giant, whispered, lowering his voice that the little groan of women folk might not hear. The latter pleaded constantly for assurance, which none could give them.

Besides the work of attempted rescue, gangs of miners are fighting the flames which still are creeping through the depths of the gold streaked tunnels. Fire fighters have gone down to a 2,600 foot level. They are playing water upon the flames, and are believed to be within a few hundred feet of the entombed miners. But the latter are straight down, behind a crumbled barrier of burnt supports, fallen walls and possibly poisonous gases.

Great clouds of steam and smoke constantly drive the firemen to higher levels. Water, besides being sent down a four foot pipe to the 2,600 foot level, is being sent lowered on skins and dumpted against burning walls of the mine.

Canary birds have been lowered on the skins to levels upon which the trapped miners are believed to be. They have perished from poisonous fumes, indicating the presence of death-dealing gases at all levels below 2,500 feet. Fire has been discovered at three thousand feet, and is believed to have crept lower.

That the miners, far below the surface, are being roasted to death or suffocated, was the practically unanimous belief of the most experienced miners at the shaft mouth. All about the diving men, they say are rich veins of gold.

The superintendent of the Arconaut, V. S. Garganini, refused to make public the names of the entombed men.

He refused a statement as to conditions in the mines, the cause of the disaster and the nature of the rescue work.

Ryron A. Pickard of Berkeley, head of the state bureau of mines, went below today at the head of a band of picked men in a further attempt to get out the sufferers. Efficient apparatus and miners skilled in rescue work were lowered into the shaft.

Forty-three men were cut off by the flames. Had the fire started any time other than Sunday night, at least 100 would have been trapped it was stated.

Fire in the same gold mine three years ago under similar conditions took four months to extinguish.